

# MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY  
Average price of copper for week ending June 21, 26.71.

# The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER  
ARIZONA—Generally fair.

Associated Press Special Leased Wire Service.

VOL. 19, NO. 26.

BISBEE, ARIZONA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## T. R. TO BACK HUGHES; BULL MOOSE ARE NO MORE

National Committee Of Progressives Endorses Republican 32 to 6, And Seals Fate Of Third Party

TEDDY'S FOLLOWERS CARRY THE DAY

Colonel Devotes 4000 words To Eulogy Of Hughes And Abuse Of Wilson. Many To Support Wilson

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
CHICAGO, June 26.—A vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the national committee of the Progressive party today at the end of a stormy session endorsed Charles E. Hughes for president and the Bull Moose party practically went out of existence as a national political organization.

The fight in the committee to endorse Hughes was led by Geo. W. Perkins of New York, Jas. R. Garfield of Ohio, and Chester H. Rowell of California.

The radical element in the committee, represented by Matthew Hale of Massachusetts, Bainbridge Colby of New York, Henry F. Coehls of Wisconsin and John M. Parker of Louisiana, vigorously protested against the endorsement of any candidate for president and fought the majority at every step of the program. The minority's first move was to insist on an open meeting of the committee which it won, after a number of the committeemen led by John M. Parker of Louisiana, bolted the meeting.

T. R. Urges Hughes For All  
After Secretary Oscar King Davis read Col. Theo. Roosevelt's letter in which he finally declined the presidential nomination of the party and urged that Chas. E. Hughes be supported in order to defeat President Wilson, the committee voted to accept the Colonel's declination and took a recess for luncheon.

At the beginning of the afternoon session chairman Matthew Hale of Massachusetts ruled that the next order of business was to fill the vacancies on the ticket caused by refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to run.

Victor Murdock Mentioned  
Bainbridge Colby of New York presented the name of Victor Murdock, chairman of the national committee who now is on his way to China, as the party's candidate for president. This led to a clash between Raymond Robbins of Illinois and Mr. Colby, in which the tie was passed. Mr. Robbins said Mr. Murdock had told him he would not accept the Presidential nomination and the proposition to run a third party ticket was defeated by a vote of 31 to 15. James R. Garfield of Ohio then introduced a resolution endorsing Hughes for president and directing the executive committee of the Progressive party to cooperate with the Republicans in the campaign.

Not Empowered To Endorse  
Henry F. Coehls, of Wisconsin, raised the point that the committee had no authority to endorse any candidate and that its power was limited to the field of the vacancy caused by the refusal of Col. Roosevelt to run. Chairman Hale ruled that the motion to endorse or recommend the Republican candidate for President was out of order and a debate of several hours followed.

Finally Jas. R. Garfield appealed from the decision of the chair and was sustained in his contention by a vote of 33 to 14.

During the discussion Raymond Robbins opposed making any endorsement and indicated that he would support President Wilson if the Progressives did not put a ticket in the field. Mr. Coehls said he expected to vote for Hughes but did not want the committee to take any action. He declared that the Progressives should be permitted to go to any party they desired. Bainbridge Colby argued it would be a mistake to attempt to deliver the Progressive vote to any candidate and that the method used might defeat the very object of the committee.

Wilson Supporter.  
Mr. Parker declared many of the Progressives were former Democrats and if the party was not to put up a national ticket, they should be permitted to select their own candidate for President. He intimated that he might vote for President Wilson.

While the debate was at its height, Clarence Strouse read a resolution said to have been passed by the delegates from Virginia to the Progressive national convention opposing the endorsement of any other than a Progressive for President and chair.

## MEXICANS AT FAULT

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Mex., June 26.—It was both a peaceful and permissible mission in which the two troops of the Tenth Cavalry commanded by Captain C. T. Boyd were engaged upon when they fought Carranza troops at Carrizal last Wednesday, according to the view expressed by officers today with General Pershing's column. It was peaceful, they declared, because all the United States troops campaign had been done in execution of cooperation by Carranzistas and permissible because no limitation had been agreed upon between the two governments which would restrict patrolling by Americans. When General Jacinto Trevino's warning that his men would fire upon American troops moving in any direction except north, reached the expeditionary forces, they were moving north gradually raising the present administration would occupy the territory evacuated and police it. In the meantime patrols were sent out on either side of the American column for protective and observation purposes. They moved in whatever direction their immediate desires demanded.

## 1500 TROOPS SIX MILES BELOW NAGO GO EAST

Patrols, At Least Spread Toward Cabullona, If Report Is True. Main Body Still Camping At San Jose

SUCH AT LEAST IS UNREFUTED REPORT

Customs Officer At Nogales Continues To Let Supplies Cross To Mexican Side Despite Protests

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
DOUGLAS, June 26.—Detachments of the Arizona national guard went on border guard duty here tonight, it being the first time, it is said here, since the Spanish American war that any U. S. troops, other than regulars, have been this close to service on foreign soil.

A small body of Mexican cavalry appeared today in Nogales, Sonora, and it was reported that 1500 troops which reached San Jose, south of Naco, Saturday, had moved east toward Cabullona today. In spite of protests of citizens here to the customs and military authorities, movements of food and other supplies to the Mexican side continued today. Several tons each of baled hay, flour and cases labelled "soap" were carted from a local warehouse and loaded on cars in the Mexican freight yards.

The collector of the port refused to stop the transportation of supplies by wagon, saying that his orders placed an embargo only on goods in freight cars. Col. W. H. Sage, commanding officer of the troops, also refused to interfere. Customs officials made no attempt to search the packages for ammunition.

## \$180,000,000 FOR U. S. ARMY IS APPROPRIATED BY HOUSE

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, June 26.—The House passed the army appropriation bill today by a unanimous vote after it had increased its total to \$180,000,000 through the addition of \$26,000,000 for many separate items. While it was sitting amendments the House agreed on the \$25,000,000 deficiency bill to provide funds for calling the national guard into federal service. The appropriation bill now goes to the Senate.

Discussion of amendments today reflected the threatened tone of the Mexican situation. Members demanded that there be haste in perfecting the bill and putting it through. Some of today's increases were made on recommendations of the military committee which after framing the bill advised increases when the situation along the border became acute. Others were added by the House itself. Some of the principal increases were:  
For field artillery, for national guard, increased from \$3,000,000 to

## REGIMENT OF INFANTRY COMES TO BISBEE

Boys Of Twenty Second Are Rushed Here By Train From Douglas At Midnight To Establish New Base

DEVELOPMENTS AT NACO RESPONSIBLE

Regiment Will Patrol Border Below Here, West To San Pedro Where Geronimo Reigned Long Ago

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
DOUGLAS, June 26.—The Twenty-second United States Infantry was ordered to leave here as soon as possible tonight for Bisbee, 25 miles northwest of here. The regiment was expected to entrain soon after midnight and should reach Bisbee within two hours. These soldiers were being sent to guard the border west of here, it was said, on orders from the war department at Washington.

Lieut. Colonel Robert H. Noble, who for several years was aide de camp to the governor general in the Philippines, it was explained that he will establish his base at Bisbee from which point patrols will guard the international line to the west of Naco. To Protect San Pedro.

A delegation of residents of the San Pedro valley, a part of the new Bisbee district, visited General T. F. Davis at headquarters here today and described that portion of the valley along the line which has been the scene of bandit activities since the days of Geronimo, the Apache Indian chief.

Geronimo's Old Haunts  
Smugglers Gap, at the southern end of the Huachuca Mountains, used by outlaws during the last 60 years as an avenue of escape from officers and the trails along San Pedro river were described in detail by the visitors.

With the exception of Companies A and D, which will come to Bisbee this morning with the wagon trains, the rest of the Twenty-second regiment, under command of Lieutenant Colonel Robert Noble, arrived at Corta and detained shortly before 2 a. m. today. This morning the regiment will make camp along the side of the hill immediately next to the present camp of the F company of the Fourteenth cavalry.

## TWO MEXICANS SHOT NEAR BROWNSVILLE.

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
BROWNSVILLE, Tex., June 26.—One armed Mexican was shot and killed and another was believed to have been wounded by a detachment of the Third Cavalry on patrol duty tonight near Progresso, Texas, 41 miles west of Brownsville. The two Mexicans failed to halt when called upon to do so by the patrol. The wounded Mexican escaped into Mexico.

## U. S. AND CALLES SWAP SHIPMENTS

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
DOUGLAS, June 26.—American and Mexican officials have agreed to a reciprocal plan for the importation and exportation along the Arizona-Sonora border, according to an announcement late today by General P. Elias Calles, Mexican commander, at his headquarters in Agua Prieta, opposite here.

General Calles said that under the arrangement the United States officers were to allow a railroad of foodstuffs or other supplies to cross into Mexico in exchange for each car of ore or other material received from below the boundary. The Mexican general added that he received a telegram from Secretary of State Lansing, in which plans for the exchange were completed. General Calles stated he previously had filed a protest against the embargo placed by American authorities on exportation of anything which could be considered as supplies for the Mexican army. He called attention to the concentration of Mexican refugees at Fronteras, it was said, and pointed out the manner in which authorities of Sonora had protected American refugees. "If we cannot get food the line thousands of families who have returned to Mexico will face starvation," one Mexican official declared. "There are no food supplies now in the Fronteras concentration camp."

## HUGHES PRAISES T. R. AND RAPS WILSON

NEW YORK, June 26.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for president, sent a telegram to O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive national committee tonight welcoming the support of the Progressive party and arraigning the present administration for "its weakness and ineptitude." In making public the contents of the telegram, Mr. Hughes also gave out a letter he had written to Colonel Roosevelt in which he declared that the nation was indebted to the Colonel for the "quickening of the national spirit and for the demand for an out and out Americanism."

## SENATE FAVORS 16 CAPITAL SHIPS IN 3 YEARS

Intelligence That Warring Powers Building Numerous Dreadnaughts Spurs Committee To Action

SUB-COMMITTEE ALONE HAS ACTED

Bill Must Yet Be Approved By Full Committee And Then By Whole Senate. Adds 10 Destroyers Also

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, June 26.—A provision for completion within three years of the navy general board's building program of sixteen capital ships was written into the naval bill by a senate subcommittee today on the recommendation of President Wilson. The subcommittee previously had agreed to accept the board's recommendation for completion of the program by 1923, but reversed itself by unanimous vote after Secretary Daniels had explained to the committeemen at today's meeting that the President as well as navy officials was anxious that construction be speeded up as much as possible. It is understood information regarding the rate at which European nations are building played an important part in the decision.

20 More Destroyers  
An addition of 20 destroyers to the building program for the coming year also was decided on by the subcommittee that would bring the total vessels of this type authorized for 1917 up to twenty.

There were numerous other increases over the construction provisions in the bill as passed by the House, including substitution of eight capital ships next year for four battlecruisers and four dreadnaughts—for the House provision for five battlecruisers and no dreadnaughts. The administration is particularly anxious that at least two dreadnaught be authorized. The subcommittee expects to report Thursday to the full committee.

## U. S. AND CALLES

Car Load Of Foodstuffs Allowed To Cross For Every Ore Car Out

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## 20,000 U. S. GUARDS ON WAY TO EL PASO

Massachusetts, New Jersey And Connecticut Troops To Reach Border By End Of This Week

MILLION DOLLARS OF SUPPLIES BOUGHT

Hospitals And Trucks In El Paso Invoiced For Use By U. S. In Case Of Emergencies

(By Review Leased Wire.)  
FRAMINGHAM, Mass., June 26.—The Ninth infantry regiment, the first of the Massachusetts militia ordered for the Mexican border, left here at 11:10 tonight for El Paso, Texas.

PORT SILL, Okla., June 26.—Four batteries of the Fifth Field Artillery stationed here were ordered tonight to entrain immediately to the border, two batteries to go to Brownsville and two to El Paso. It was expected they would leave early tomorrow. These batteries are the B, C, D and F. They are equipped with 4.7 howitzers which throw a 60-pound projectile 6500 yards and 4.7 rifles. In addition batteries F and D have howitzers capable of throwing a 120-pound projectile 6500 yards.

EL PASO, June 26.—Hurried preparations for the reception of thousands of national guardsmen were under way in El Paso tonight. Military authorities expressed the opinion that approximately 20,000 guardsmen will arrive here before the end of the week, and with the 5000 regular troops on station here, will make El Paso the largest military concentration camp in the United States. With the entire strength of the Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut organizations, approximately 20,000 men under orders to entrain for El Paso, General Geo. Bell, Jr., commanding the local military district, said he was making preparations for the housing and rationing 25,000 men that he might be required to care for any additional troops sent him. It is planned that about 5000 of the state troops now on their way here will be stationed at Fort Bliss on the outskirts of the town, while camp sites were laid in the corporate limits of the city for another 5000. Arrangements have been made also for the drilling of recruits by non-commissioned officers of the regular organizations on station here.

Major William Elliott, in charge of the army quartermaster department here, said he had begun a heavy concentration of supplies preparatory to the arrival of the guardsmen. It was estimated that 1,000,000 worth of supplies, equipment food and forage is in transit to the depot.

Private Trucks Under Orders.  
Military authorities today compiled lists of motor cars and motor trucks in El Paso available for army use in emergencies and arrangements were made with four local hospitals to care for overflow patients from the base hospital at Fort Bliss.

The city was calm tonight. Some

(By Review Leased Wire.)

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Mex., June 26 (by courier to Columbus, N. M., June 26).—Francisco Villa was shot from the rear by the Mexican he had imprisoned with a gang during the battle with Carranza troops at Guerrero but his fate is still unknown according to a semi-official report given out here by Major L. Howze, who was close on Villa's trail last April. The officer learned the details of the bandit's wounding from one of the Mexicans Villa drafted and who afterward deserted. The man Villa impressed at El Valle after the Columbus raid, according to the deserter, was behind Villa during the attack on Guerrero and intended to assassinate him in order to go over to the Carranzistas. Their plan failed, however, because the town surrendered just after Villa fell with a large lead bullet in his right leg. The deserter estimated his leg just back of the knee joint and came out through the shinbone about four inches down. After several days, the deserter said, the leg turned black about twelve inches above and below the wound. "The day after the Guerrero fight," the deserter, who said he drove the wagon carrying Villa, continued, "Villa prepared to leave for the south, as he had learned the Americans were at Nampiqui. He left Beltran with the principal part of his army at Guerrero and started toward Parral. He took 150 men commanded by Nicholas Hernandez. "During the flight he lost his courage and at times appeared unconscious. He would cry like a child and curse me when the wagon jolted over a rock. After we passed San Antonio and started through the mountains the torture became too great for him and he was carried in a little buggy. He appeared to be growing weaker every day. "The deserter declared he knew nothing of Villa's movements after reaching a place called Rancho Colorado.

War department guards during the day covered a wide field. Supplementing orders to departmental commanders called for greater haste in getting the national guard to the border. Authorization went out to accept men under the physical examinations on which they entered the state service, postponing final examination until they are enroute or have reached the border. Those found unfit will be sent back at once.

Millions For War  
Estimates to cover the pay and expenses of the troops totalling \$58,000,000 up to January 1, were laid before Congress. With them went figures of \$13,000,000 for the purchase of horses and mules for army use. The total estimates of the quartermaster general alone pass the \$100,000,000 mark. The House passed the annual army appropriation bill after adding \$26,000,000 for emergency purposes during the brief debate that preceded the deficiency bill carrying \$2,000,000 for national guard pay, equipment and transportation.

Railroads To Cooperate  
Railroad representatives were called in conference at the war department to hasten the shipment of troops and supplies to the border. A definite plan was mapped out under which all lines will work with army quartermasters in routing trains. Special marks will distinguish cars with army supplies, insuring them right of way at all switching points. (Continued on Page 2)

## 10,000 TROOPS ARE MENACING PERRISHING

COLUMBUS, N. M., June 26.—Ten thousand Carranzista cavalry have been concentrated in the last week at Bustillo, seventy miles west of Chihuahua City, according to reports here tonight. The command is made up largely of veterans of bandit operations in southern Mexico and have been moved north in twenty mile trips. Little is known here as to the purpose of the concentration, but it is assumed it is to prevent the American expedition command, in the event of hostilities, making a rapid dash along the Mexican Northwest. ern Railway to the gates of Chihuahua City.

## CAPTAIN MOREY STILL ALIVE; REACHES CAMP

Given Up For Dead At Carrizal, Doughty Battler Wanders Into Camp After Absence Of Five Days

TELLS OF HEROIC DEATH OF COMRADES

Colored Troopers Fought Gayly And Gamely To The End Even Singing As They Fell With Bullets

(By Review Leased Wire.)

FIELD HEADQUARTERS, Mex., June 26. (By wireless to Columbus).—American negro troops faced almost certain death at Carrizal with smiles in their eyes and sang on their lips as they burst into song one or twice as they fought their grim fight against odds. This was the story told by Captain Lewis S. Morey when he arrived at field headquarters today. "For forty-five minutes the men fought, joking among themselves all the while, even though they realized we had been trapped and had little chance of getting out alive," he said.

Boyd Charged Ambush  
Captain Morey said that he had never seen such valor as was displayed by Captain Charles T. Boyd in leading a handful of dismounted skirmishers through the machine gun fire and into the ambush of death. He added that it was not until their ammunition was exhausted that the troop was finally cut to pieces, and told of the heroic death of Lieut. Henry R. Adair of Portland, Oregon, in an attempt to replenish it.

Adair Dead  
Lieut. Adair died fighting, his last words being, "Go on, Sergeant," to a non-commissioned officer at his side, Captain Morey said. The two were on their way to the pack animals carrying the ammunition, when they were intercepted near a small irrigation ditch by a detachment of Mexicans. Lieut. Adair had already been wounded and had lost his pistol in the previous fighting, but he had borrowed another and was fighting a hand-to-hand battle, when he was killed.

He fell backward unconscious and was caught by the negro sergeant as he slid toward the ditch which was deeply filled with water. The sergeant held Adair in his arms, his face above the water until he died, the wounded officer reviving only long enough to whisper orders to leave. (Continued on Page 2)

## CONVINCED VILLA WAS SHOT BUT AFTER THAT—QUEN SABE?

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Millions For War  
Estimates to cover the pay and expenses of the troops totalling \$58,000,000 up to January 1, were laid before Congress. With them went figures of \$13,000,000 for the purchase of horses and mules for army use. The total estimates of the quartermaster general alone pass the \$100,000,000 mark. The House passed the annual army appropriation bill after adding \$26,000,000 for emergency purposes during the brief debate that preceded the deficiency bill carrying \$2,000,000 for national guard pay, equipment and transportation.

Railroads To Cooperate  
Railroad representatives were called in conference at the war department to hasten the shipment of troops and supplies to the border. A definite plan was mapped out under which all lines will work with army quartermasters in routing trains. Special marks will distinguish cars with army supplies, insuring them right of way at all switching points. (Continued on Page 2)

## U. S. REJECTS MEDIATION BY LATIN POWERS

Lansing Tells Diplomats Services Are Unwelcome—That There's Nothing Can Deter The U. S.

CARRANZA MUST ANSWER TO U. S. ALONE

Fifty Thousand Guards Expected On Border In 3 Weeks. Censorship Planned. Millions Voted

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Efforts toward Latin-American mediation in the Mexican crisis favored by Carranza officials collapsed today without having reached the stage of a formal proposal to the United States.

It was made plain by Secretary Lansing to Ignacio Calderon, minister of Bolivia who called with the intention of asking whether the United States would entertain an offer of the services of the southern neighbors to aid in avoiding war, that the Washington government sees nothing in the situation that would warrant arbitration proceedings. Mr. Lansing talked with the minister for half an hour and is understood to have told him that the blame for the grave outlook rested squarely upon General Carranza. The attitude of the United States was so fully outlined that Mr. Calderon did not mention directly the purpose of his visit.

When the minister left the state department he said the time "seemed inopportune" and that for the present the diplomatic representatives of six South and Central American countries who had approached the Mexican embassy on the subject of mediation and received assurances that the Carranza government was favorable to the plan would not tender their good offices to the United States. He indicated that the attempt to arrange mediation might be renewed if General Carranza's reply to Secretary Lansing's last note furnished any basis on which the proposal could be founded.

Await Reply To New Note

The United States now is waiting for Carranza's final word in reply to the note sent yesterday, demanding release of the prisoners taken at Carrizal and a formal diplomatic announcement of intentions. The note reached Mexico City late last night. Special Agent Rodgers reported its receipt adding that he had failed in his first efforts to place it in the hands of the Carranza minister of foreign affairs. Undoubtedly it was delivered today. Officials looked for an answer within a day or two at the most.

Preparing For War

Meanwhile both Congress and the war department put new urgency into their preparations for war. There were indications that should a formal break occur toward the end of the week every possible precautionary step will have been taken and General Funston would be in a position to defend the border adequately and reinforce Pershing's expedition. Although aggressive action may be delayed some days.

Speeds Up Guards

War department authorities during the day covered a wide field. Supplementing orders to departmental commanders called for greater haste in getting the national guard to the border. Authorization went out to accept men under the physical examinations on which they entered the state service, postponing final examination until they are enroute or have reached the border. Those found unfit will be sent back at once.

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